

CLEARING PERMIT

Granted under section 51E of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

PERMIT DETAILS

Purpose Permit Number:

3012/1

File Number:

A0342/200901

Duration of Permit:

From 23 May 2009 to 1 September 2013

PERMIT HOLDER

BHP Billiton Iron Ore Pty Ltd

LAND ON WHICH CLEARING IS TO BE DONE

Iron Ore (Mount Newman) Agreement Act 1964 Mineral Lease 244SA (AML 70/244)

PURPOSE FOR WHICH THE CLEARING MAY BE DONE

1. Clearing for the purpose of constructing an accommodation camp and associated infrastructure, and conducting geotechnical investigations.

CONDITIONS

1. The Permit Holder must not clear more than 150 hectares of native vegetation. All clearing must be within the area cross-hatched yellow on attached Plan 3012/1.

Avoid, minimise etc clearing

- 2. In determining the amount of native vegetation to be cleared authorised under this Permit, the Permit Holder must have regard to the following principles, set out in order of preference:
 - (i) avoid the clearing of native vegetation;
 - (ii) minimise the amount of native vegetation to be cleared; and
 - (iii) reduce the impact of clearing on any environmental value.

Weed control

- 3. When undertaking any clearing or other activity authorised under this Permit, the Permit Holder must take the following steps to minimise the risk of the introduction and spread of *weeds*:
 - clean earth-moving machinery of soil and vegetation prior to entering and leaving the area to be cleared;
 - (ii) ensure that no *weed*-affected soil, *mulch*, *fill* or other material is brought into the area to be cleared; and
 - (iii) restrict the movement of machines and other vehicles to the limits of the areas to be cleared.

Regeneration

- 4. The Permit Holder shall retain the vegetative material and topsoil removed by clearing authorised under this permit:
 - (i) vegetative material and topsoil must be stockpiled in an area that has already been cleared under this Permit; and
 - (ii) within 12 months of clearing authorised under this Permit, the Permit Holder shall lay the vegetative material and topsoil on the cleared areas once those areas are no longer required for the purpose for which they were cleared under this Permit.

Records to be kept

- 5. In relation to the clearing of native vegetation authorised under this Permit:
 - (i) the location where the clearing occurred, recorded using a Global Positioning System (GPS) unit set to Geocentric Datum Australia 1994 (GDA94), expressing the geographical coordinates in Eastings and Northings;
 - (ii) the date that the area was cleared;
 - (iii) the size of the area cleared (in hectares): and
 - (iv) purpose for which clearing was undertaken.
- 6. In relation to the *regeneration* of areas pursuant to condition 4 of this Permit:
 - (i) the location of any areas *regenerated*, recorded using a Global Positioning System (GPS) unit set to to Geocentric Datum Australia 1994 (GDA94), expressing the geographical coordinates in Eastings and Northings;
 - (ii) a description of the regeneration activities undertaken;
 - (iii) the size of the area regenerated (in hectares); and
 - (iv) the species composition, structure and density of regeneration.

Reporting

7. The Permit Holder shall provide a report to the Director, Environment Division, Department of Mines and Petroleum by 1 September each year for the life of this permit, demonstrating adherence to all conditions of this permit, and setting out the records required under Conditions 5 and 6 of this permit in relation to clearing carried out between 1 July and 30 June of the previous financial year.

Definitions

The following meanings are given to terms used in this Permit:

direct seeding means a method of re-establishing vegetation through the establishment of a seed bed and the introduction of seeds of the desired plant species;

fill means material used to increase the ground level, or fill a hollow;

local provenance means native vegetation seeds and propagating material from natural sources within 10-40 kilometres of the area cleared;

mulch means the use of organic matter, wood chips or rocks to slow the movement of water across the soil surface and to reduce evaporation;

planting means the re-establishment of vegetation by creating favourable soil conditions and planting seedlings of the desired species;

regenerate/ed/ion means revegetation that can be established from in situ seed banks contained either within the topsoil or seed-bearing *mulch*;

revegetate/ed/ion means the re-establishment of a cover of local provenance native vegetation in an area using methods such as regeneration, direct seeding and/or planting, so that the species composition, structure and density is similar to pre-clearing vegetation types in that area;

weed means a species listed in Appendix 3 of the "Environmental Weed Strategy" published by the Department of Conservation and Land Management (1999), and plants declared under section 37 of the *Agricultural and Related Resources Protection Act 1976*.

Tim Griffin

A/DIRECTOR GENERAL

DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND PETROLEUM

Officer with delegated authority under Section 20 of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

23 April 2009